rence of a sick industrial company to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction is a legal requirement. Such reference does not prevent trade unions from coming out with "acceptable viable solutions" for consideration of the Board.

(c) and (d) A techno-economic revival plan of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. and the Projects and Development India Ltd., prepared by the Fertilizer Workers' Federation of India, National Confederation of Officers' Association of CPSU and Forum of Scientists, Engineers and Technologists, Calcutta has been received and is under consideration.

Studies conducted by BICP

1516. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the studies conducted by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in 1991-92;

(b) what were the products involved, nature of studies and the main findings of the BICP in this regard in respect of each;

(c) whether all such studies resulted in price increase and how many were done by the consultants; and

(d) what was the total budgetary and non-budgetary expenditure of the BIPC during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) A list showing the reports submitted by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) during 1991-92 with details of products and nature of studies is given in the Statement (*See* below). The recommendations contained in the reports of the BICP have not been made public.

(c) Normative pricing based on achievable optimum efficiency parameters has helped to check price increase in case of those items which come under price control mechanisms. In 1991-92, 17 individual consultants and 12 consultancy firms were engaged to tender advice on certain aspects of the studies conducted by BICP. No BICP study report was exclusively carried out by any consultant.

(d) The total budgetary expenditure of the Bureau during the year 1991-92 was Rs. 136.13 lakhs. There was no non-budgetary expenditure during this period.

Statement

Reports submitted by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices during 1991-92

Sl. No.	Name of the Report	Product/Subject	Nature of studies
1	Report on Material Efficiency of Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur	Defence Vehicles	Resources efficiency Study
2	Silver Sulphadiazine	Bulk Drug	Cost-Price Study
3	Trimethoprim	Bulk Drug	Cost-Price Study
4	Diclofenac Sodium	Bulk Drug	Cost-Price study
5	Telecom Tariff Part-II	Telegraphic Service	Cost-Price study

Sl. No.	Name of the Report	Product/Subject	Nature of studies
6	Industrial Alcohol	Indl. Alcohol	Growth-oriented price and policy study
7	Newsprint	Newsprint	Growth-oriented price & policy study
8	Linear Alkyl Benzene	Linear Alkyl Benzene	Tariff Study
9	Styrene & Polystyrene	Styrene & Polystyrene	Tariff Study
10	Rifampicin	Rifampicin	Cost-Price Study
11	Drug Prices Review Committee Reports (36 Reports)	Bulk Drugs Formulation Pricing (1614 Formulations)	Cost-Price Study

Recession in Industry

1547. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of recession in various sectors of Industry during the last one year;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what are the specific steps taken by Government to improve the situation; and

(d) what results have been achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The recessionary trend is perceptible in the manufacturing sector including textiles, motor vehicles, consumer electronics, drugs, etc. This recessionary trend could be attributed generally to a decline in demand resulting from high credit costs and increase in prices caused, *inter-alia*, by higher input cost, import restrictions imposed earlier because of foreign exchange constraints, etc. Measures announced in the Union Budget for 1992-93 such as reduction of duties, elimination of import licensing except for a small negative list, introduction of Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System, reduction in statutory liquidity ratio, reduction in interest rates, etc. alongwith a reduction in duty for automobiles, electronics and drugs are designed to restore normalcy in the industrial sector.

(d) On the basis of Index of Industrial Production received from Central Statistical Organisation, rate of growth in industrial production which was (—) 1 per cent in the first half of the financial year 1991-92 improved to (—) 0.5 per cent in the third quarter and (+) 1.6 per cent in the last quarter.

Setting up of industries in backward areas

1548. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the policy of Government regarding setting up of industries in the backward areas of the country;